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LETTER DATED 29 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 8 June 1993, at 1700 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the international border and penetrated into the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates (GCs) of 108-128 on the map of Sarni and planted two mines in the area. As a result of the explosions of those mines, 1 civilian and 5 military personnel were martyred and 20 other people injured.

2. On 8 June 1993, 25 anti-revolutionaries, armed with light and heavy arms, crossed the international border around Dinaran village at the GCs of 40-85 on the map of Sardasht, south-west of Zinosheikhi, east of Kouhe Talesh and border pillars 103 and 104 and south-east of Kouhe Noori. On the same day, 15 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border around Sevatal village at the GCs of 37-94 on the map of Sardasht, north-east of Kouhe Laklak and south of Kouhe Hinal, between north and south-east of border pillars 106/1 and 107. Those elements engaged in a campaign of intimidation, harassment and display of violence against ordinary Iranian citizens before returning to Iraq.

3. On 9 June 1993, anti-revolutionary elements penetrating into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran positioned a bomb around Shor-e-Shirin, which was located and defused by Iranian forces before explosion.

4. On 10 June 1993, at 0030 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the GCs of 30-92 on the map of Saleh Abad, north-east of border pillar 34/8 and Kouhe Koolak and east of Tang-e-Tarikeh, fired upon Iranian forces and then fled back into Iraq.

5. On 10 June 1993, at 0300 hours, a handmade bomb was planted in a gas station in Paveh City by anti-revolutionaries who had penetrated into the Islamic Republic of Iran. The bomb was defused by Iranian forces.

6. On 11 June 1993, at 0200 hours, anti-revolutionaries penetrating into the Islamic Republic of Iran planted a sonic bomb behind the mosque of Mahabad City. The bomb was later found and defused.

7. On 11 June 1993, at 0350 hours, anti-revolutionary elements clashed with Iranian forces in the northern Naftshahr region near the Ma'asoomi sentry post, during which one of them was killed and the others fled back into Iraq.

8. On 11 June 1993, anti-revolutionary elements penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and planted seven bombs in Minoo Island at the GCs of 48-13 and 30-21. Four of those bombs exploded, resulting in the injury of two inhabitants of the island. The other three bombs were found and defused.

9. On 13 June 1993, at 2330 hours, anti-revolutionary elements entered the no man's land in Meimak Heights at the GCs of 84-21 on the map of Halaleh, west of border pillar 35/9 and south of border pillars 35/10 and 35/11, and fired upon the sentry posts from several directions, using RPG-7 and machine guns. Faced with Iranian resistance, those elements finally fled back into Iraq after an hour. The marks of the impacts of the bullets against the outside walls of the south Halaleh sentry post are visible.

All these anti-revolutionary incursions, which have resulted in loss of lives and material damage, were made possible by the support and encouragement of Iraq, which will ultimately be held responsible.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter was circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative